

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

v.

CARL DAVID STILLWELL

Defendant.

No. 13-cr-521 (RA)

ORDER

RONNIE ABRAMS, United States District Judge:

The Court is in receipt of the attached motion for compassionate release by Mr. Stillwell, dated March 29, 2025. The Government shall respond to Mr. Stillwell's request no later than April 25, 2025. The Clerk of Court is respectfully directed to mail a copy of this Order to Mr. Stillwell (30983-057) at Federal Correctional Institution Butner Low, P.O. Box 999, Butner, NC 27509.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 4, 2025
New York, New York

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'RA' followed by a long horizontal stroke.

Ronnie Abrams
United States District Judge

Clerk of the Court
Southern District, New York
Thurgood Marshall U.S. Courthouse
40 Foley Square
New York, NY 10007

March 29, 2025

Re: United States of America v. Carl David Stillwell, Case No:13-cr-521

Filing of Compassionate Release Motion

Dear Clerk of the Court:

This letter is in reference to the above subject matter.

Please find enclosed a motion for Compassionate Release, please file said motion with your office.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carl David Stillwell", written over a horizontal line.

Mr. Carl David Stillwell

Defendant Pro Se

Clerk of the Court
Southern District, New York
Thurgood Marshall U.S. Courthouse
40 Foley Square
New York, NY 10007

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Mr. Carl David Stillwell
Defendant Pro Se

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	§	Case No: 13-CR-521
Plaintiff,	§	
v.	§	
CARL DAVID STILLWELL,	§	(United States District Judge
Defendant.	§	Ronnie Abrams)

**DEFENDANT’S MOTION FOR COMPASSIONATE RELEASE AND OR A
REDUCTION IN SENTENCE WITH MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT**

COMES NOW. Carl David Stillwell, (“Stillwell”), Pro Se Defendant, in the above-styled cause, files the instant motion for Compassionate Release and or a Reduction in Sentence with Memorandum of Law in Support thereof.

**I.
Jurisdiction**

This Honorable Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to changes made to the law by the First Step Act (“FSA”) of 2018, Pub. Law No. 115-391, 132 Stat. 5239(2018), and incorporates changes made by the United States Sentencing Guidelines (“USSG”) Amendments of 2023 & 2024, which became effective 11/01/2024.

II.

Introduction

Defendant Stillwell moves this Honorable Court, after review, to grant his Motion for Compassionate Release and or a Reduction in his Sentence and states the following in support thereof.

Stillwell would assert his claims for relief based upon the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors, and all new amendments from any of the United States Sentencing Guidelines (USSG) passed in 2023 & 2024.

III.

Case History and Statement of Facts

Defendants-Appellants Carl David Stillwell, Adam Samia, and Joseph Manuel Hunter (together, “Defendants”) were tried on five Counts in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Count One charged conspiracy to commit murder-for-hire, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1958(a). Count Two charged murder-for-hire, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1958(a). Count Three charged conspiracy to murder and kidnap in a foreign country, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 956(a). Count Four charged causing death with a firearm during and in relation to a crime of violence, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 924(j). Count Five charged conspiracy to launder money, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1956(h).

The jury returned verdicts of guilty on all counts for Defendants on April 18, 2018. Hunter filed post-trial motions pursuant to Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 29 and 33.5 Stillwell filed a post-trial motion pursuant to Rule 29.6 and Samia joined these motions,

which were denied by the District Court. All three Defendants were sentenced principally to life imprisonment, and judgments entered on October 12, 2018 (Stillwell), November 14, 2018 (Samia), and March 25, 2019 (Hunter). Stillwell timely appealed, and the Second Circuit Court of Appeals reversed and remanded back to the lower court for re-sentencing. Stillwell was re-sentenced, on October 21, 2022, and this Court after reviewing the 3553(a) factors reduced his sentence from Life to 20 years, also stating that, “if anything changes, (See Sent. Tran. @30-31) ,the Court will review it”. Stillwell now brings forth those “changes”, and has exhausted his administrative remedy as required by law. This motion is timely and ripe for review.

IV.

Legal Standards for Review of Motion for Compassionate

Release and or a Sentence Reduction

First Step Act

A district court lacks inherent authority to modify a defendant’s sentence after it has imposed, see 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c), but under § 3582(c)(1)(A), as amended by the FSA of 2018, (“a”) court , on a motion by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) or by the defendant after exhausting all BOP remedies, may reduce or modify a term of imprisonment , probation, or Supervised Release after the factors of 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), if “extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant such a reduction”, see United States v. Jones, 17 F.th 371 (2nd Cir. 2021), see also, Freeman v. United Staes, 564 U.S. 522,526, 131 S.Ct. 180(2011).

The FSA modified subsection 3582(c)(1)(A) with the intent of “increasing the use of transparency of Compassionate Release. “Pub. L. No. 115-191, 132 Stat. 5194, 5239(2018).

Defendants, as Stillwell are entitled to file a motion for Compassionate Release “after the defendant has fully exhausted all administrative rights to appeal a failure of the BOP to bring a motion on the defendant’s behalf or the lapse of 30 days from the receipt of such a request by the warden of the defendant’s facility, whichever is earlier.

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V.

Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

Before a prisoner can move for Compassionate Release under § 3582(c) (1)(A), “[t]hey must” “fully exhaust all administrative rights’ or...” wait for 30 days after the warden’s receipt of (their) request. Mr. Stillwell made a Compassionate Release request on November 4, 2024, to the Warden at FCI Butner, who denied said request on November 6, 2024. See Exhibit A

Therefore, Stillwell has met the Section 3582 (c)(1)(A) (i) exhaustion requirement by the use of the available administrative remedies-See, United States v. Orena, No.21-2747 (2d Cir. 2022). Compassionate release or reduction in sentence is ripe for this Honorable Court’s consideration. See Exhibit A.

VI.

Disciplinary

Mr. Stillwell has been imprisoned for approximately ten years and has maintained an exemplary disciplinary record throughout his incarceration, with no infractions or violations.

The Second Circuit has acknowledged that a defendant’s conduct while incarcerated is a relevant factor in evaluating such motions, and has emphasized post-sentencing conduct, including a spotless disciplinary record, is critical when considering compassionate release. In United States v. Brooker (Zullo), 976 F.3d 228 (2d Cir. 2020), (the case held that district courts have broad discretion to determine what constitutes “extraordinary and compelling reasons”, noting that evidence of rehabilitation is highly relevant to that inquiry).see also, United States v. McCall, 56 F.4th 1048 (2d Cir. 2023)(en banc)(emphasized that a clean prison record and rehabilitation support compassionate release when sentencing disparities or evolving standards are also considered). Mr Stillwell’s conduct reflects exactly the type

of rehabilitation that Brooker envisioned as supporting a reduction in sentence. Similarly, the Third Circuit in United States v. Andrews, 12 F.4th 255 (3d Cir. 2021) recognized that while rehabilitation alone may not justify compassionate release, it is an essential factor when combined with other

considerations. Mr. Stillwell's lack of disciplinary infractions, coupled with his low recidivism and other factors presents a compelling case when considered alongside the evolving understanding of sentencing fairness and rehabilitation.

Given Mr. Stillwell's spotless institutional history, low risk of recidivism, and alignment with congressional intent behind the First Step Act, the Court should find that extraordinary and compelling reasons exist to justify compassionate release. See Exhibit D

VII.

Extraordinary and Compelling Circumstances

Defendant Stillwell asserts and argues that he has exhausted administrative remedies for the below claims for Compassionate Release purposes. Additionally, in United States v. Brooker (also known as United States v. Zulio, 976 F.3d 228 (2d Cir. 2020), the Second Circuit clarified that, following the First Step Act, district courts are not bound by the Sentencing Commission's policy statement in U.S.S.G section 1B1.13 when considering compassionate release motions brought by defendants. This expanded the discretion of district courts to determine what constitutes "extraordinary and compelling reasons" for compassionate release, beyond the specific criteria listed in the policy statement.

- 1) Defendant's extensive and ongoing rehabilitative efforts.
- 2) Defendant's ongoing medical deterioration due to the following.
 - A) Lack of needed and prescribed medical care for Defendant's numerous medical claims by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP).

- B) Kidney disease.**
 - C) Diabetic retinopathy.**
 - D) Aneurysm.**
 - E) Multiple bouts of cellulitis due to unsanitary prison conditions**
 - F) Neck surgery and rehabilitation from this surgery.**
 - G) The cumulative effect of the above medical conditions and BOP's failure to treat these diagnosed medical conditions, as a result the untreated medical conditions are being exacerbated, and his overall health is slowly deteriorating, and the inability to self-care in prison is getting more untreatable by the BOP, and complicated.**
- 3) Defendant is a zero-point offender.**
 - 4) Defendant's legal classification as a non-violent First-time offender.**
 - 5) Defendant's current age.**
 - 6) Defendant's lack of any disciplinary history during his imprisonment.**
 - A) The "catch-all" provision; and**
 - B) First Step Act eligibility and low recidivism Pattern scores.**

The Defendant will address each claim respectively:

Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), a defendant may be granted compassionate release if "extraordinary and compelling reasons" warrant a sentence reduction. The U.S.

Sentencing Commission’s 2023 amendments to U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13 explicitly recognize that a prisoner’s serious medical condition, coupled with the Bureau of Prisons’ (BOP) failure to provide adequate medical care, can justify compassionate release. Given Mr. Stillwell’s severe and untreated medical conditions—including chronic myelomalacia, severe grade 3 cervical canal stenosis, bilateral foraminal stenosis, kidney disease, diabetic neuropathy and retinopathy, glaucoma, aneurysm, and recurrent cellulitis due to unsanitary conditions—he meets the criteria for release under these amendments. See Exhibit F

A comprehensive medical evaluation conducted by Dr. Bernard Ashby, M.D., M.P.P., F.A.C.C., R.P.V.I., based on Mr. Stillwell’s BOP medical records, confirms the inadequacy of his current medical care. Dr. Ashby’s expert opinion underscores the serious risk to Mr. Stilwell’s health and life posed by his continued incarceration in the BOP’s deficient medical system. Dr. Ashby concluded that:

- A. 1. Mr. Stillwell’s constellation of serious medical conditions is being inadequately managed by the BOP. His suboptimal glycemic control and persistent comorbidities indicate that his care does not meet current medical best practices.**
- 2. The correctional environment imposes substantial barriers to effective medical management, severely limiting Mr. Stillwell’s access to necessary treatment, specialized medical attention, and self-care opportunities.**
- 3. The prison lacks the capability to appropriately respond to an acute medical event,**

creating a high risk of catastrophic consequences if Stillwell's condition worsens.

- 4. Without access to advanced, expert-level, multidisciplinary care, Stillwell's incarceration will accelerate his comorbidities and result in premature mortality.**

Dr. Ashby's medical findings corroborate legal precedent supporting compassionate release due to inadequate medical care. The Second Circuit has recognized that courts are not bound by rigid criteria when determining whether "extraordinary and compelling reasons" exist for release. In United States v. Zullo, 976 F.3d 228 (2d Cir. 2020), the court emphasized that compassionate release is not limited to the conditions enumerated in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13, but rather can include cases of serious medical neglect by the BOP. Given Dr. Ashby's conclusions, it is evident that Stillwell's care has fallen far below the standard required for managing his complex conditions, making his case a prime example of what Zullo contemplates.

Similarly, in United States v. Beck, 425 F. Supp. 3d 573 (M.D.N.C. 2019), the court found that the BOP's failure to provide timely and adequate treatment constituted an extraordinary and compelling reason for compassionate release. Here, the BOP's failure to treat Mr. Stillwell's cervical stenosis, diabetic complications, and recurrent infections not only exacerbates his suffering but places his life at imminent risk.

In United States v. Verasawmi, No. 17-cr-254 (D.N.J. July 15, 2022), a district court granted compassionate release due to the BOP's inability to manage the defendant's serious medical needs. That ruling aligns with Dr. Ashby's conclusions in this case: the BOP is not capable

of providing the level of care Mr. Stillwell needs to survive, let alone manage his conditions effectively.

Finally, the 2023 U.S. Sentencing Commission amendments to § 1B1.13 explicitly recognize that a prisoner's inability to receive adequate medical care in a correctional facility constitutes a valid basis for compassionate release. These amendments reflect the growing recognition that prolonged incarceration in the face of inadequate medical treatment serves no justifiable purpose and, in many cases, leads to unnecessary and preventable suffering or death.

Dr. Ashby's expert medical opinion, coupled with the BOP's documented failure to provide adequate medical care, creates an overwhelming justification for compassionate release. Continued incarceration in these conditions is not only cruel but also medically untenable. Given the immediate and serious risk to Mr. Stillwell's life, this Court should find that extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant his compassionate release under § 3582(c)(1)(A). See Exhibit's B.

Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), Stillwell presents a compelling case for compassionate release based on his First Step Act (FSA) Risk Assessment, extensive rehabilitative efforts, earned time credits, age, and low recidivism risk. These factors, combined with his zero-point offender status, non-violent history, and serious medical conditions, create a powerful justification for relief.

B 1. First Step Act Risk Assessment – A Minimum Risk Candidate

The First Step Act (FSA) Risk Assessment—commonly known as the PATTERN Score—categorically establishes Mr. Stillwell as a low-risk, ideal candidate for early release. His scores are as follows:

- **General PATTERN Score: -14 (Minimum Risk Category)**
- **Violence PATTERN Score: -4 (Minimum Risk Category)**

These scores place Mr. Stillwell in the lowest risk group for recidivism and violence, directly supporting release under U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13(b)(6), which permits compassionate release when an inmate presents minimal public safety concerns. Courts have recognized that a low PATTERN score weighs heavily in favor of sentence reduction. See, United States v. Gunn, 980 F.3d 1178 (7th Cir. 2020) (The court found that the defendant’s low PATTERN score was persuasive evidence that he posed no danger to the community, see also, United States v. Sapp, 2021 WL 62109 (E.D. Cal. Jan. 7, 2021) (the court granted release, noting that the defendant’s minimal PATTERN score supported rehabilitation claims.

Mr. Stillwell has documented low risk of recidivism and violence confirms that continued incarceration is unnecessary and unwarranted.

2. Earned Time Credits and Adjusted Release Date

Through his exceptional institutional conduct and participation in rehabilitative programming, Mr. Stillwell has significantly reduced his projected release date:

- **Original Statutory Release Date: August 5, 2032**

- **Current Projected Release Date (with Earned Good/ Time Credits): March 10, 2027**
- **Percentage of Sentence Served (with Good Time Credits): 55.5%**
- **Continuing to Earn Additional First Step Act Time Credits**
See Exhibit C

The First Step Act was designed to reward and incentivize rehabilitation, and Mr. Stillwell has fully embraced its intent. Courts have found that an inmate's successful accumulation of First Step Act time credits can contribute to a finding of extraordinary and compelling reasons for compassionate release. See United States v. Kibble, 992 F.3d 326 (4th Cir. 2021) (The court emphasized that an inmate's progress under the First Step Act and commitment to rehabilitation were highly relevant in granting relief.), see also United States v. Traylor, No. 14-cr-304 (D. Minn. 2023) – The court noted that an inmate's substantial reduction in sentence due to earned time credits was a factor in granting compassionate release.

Because Mr. Stillwell has effectively reduced his sentence through programming and good behavior, continued incarceration does not serve any further rehabilitative or deterrent purpose.

3. Exceptional Rehabilitative Record and Institutional Contributions

Mr. Stillwell has demonstrated extraordinary rehabilitation through education, work, and mentorship. His extensive programming and certifications include:

- **Threshold Program Participant**

- **Food Handling Certification**
- **Interfaith Life Skills**
- **Health Fair Participation**
- **Business Lab**
- **Financial Literacy**
- **Green Living**
- **Legal Research**
- **Acoustic Guitar Program**
- **U.S. Constitution Course**
- **Hobby craft Introduction**
- **Nutrition Education**
- **Suicide Watch Inmate Observer (a critical institutional role under BOP policy)**
- **Numerous Adult Continuing Education (ACE) Courses**
- **UNICOR Work Experience at FCI Terre Haute and Butner**
- **Inmate Mentor**

See Exhibit D

The BOP's own policies emphasize the importance of rehabilitation and post-incarceration success, which Mr. Stillwell has actively pursued. Courts have recognized that substantial rehabilitative efforts can support a sentence reduction under § 3582. See United States v. Marks, 455 F. Supp. 3d 17 (W.D.N.Y. 2020) (The court emphasized, that the “evidence of sustained, meaningful rehabilitation is highly relevant to a compassionate release determination.”), see also, United States v. Torres, 464 F. Supp. 3d 651 (S.D.N.Y. 2020) (the court noted that participation in “educational, vocational, and therapeutic programming” weighed in favor of release.)

Given Mr. Stillwell's exceptional efforts to improve himself, his positive institutional influence, and his commitment to rehabilitation, continued incarceration is unjustified and inconsistent with the goals of the First Step Act.

4. Age Consideration – The Need for Release of Older, Low-Risk Inmates

Mr. Stillwell is 57 years old, an age at which courts have increasingly recognized that incarceration poses unnecessary risks and diminished rehabilitative benefits. The Sentencing Commission has recognized that recidivism rates decline significantly with age, making older inmates ideal candidates for early release. See United States v. Rodriguez, 451 F. Supp. 3d 392 (E.D. Pa. 2020)(the court granted release, citing the defendant's age and declining health as key factors), see also United States v. Jackson, No. 05-cr-20018 (D.

Kan. 2023)(the court found that a 57-year-old defendant with health concerns and a low risk of recidivism warranted compassionate release).

At 57 years old and having served 55.5% of his time, Mr. Stillwell continued incarceration serves no meaningful purpose and poses unnecessary risks to his health and well-being.

5. Zero-Point Offender Status and Recent Sentencing Commission Amendment

The Sentencing Commission’s 2023 amendments to U.S.S.G. § 4C1.1 recognize that defendants with zero criminal history points have a lower risk of recidivism. Specifically, the amendment states:

“Offenders with zero criminal history points are statistically less likely to reoffend than offenders with even one criminal history point.”

Additionally, Amendment 821, which went into effect on November 1, 2023, provides a sentencing reduction for certain zero-point offenders. While this amendment primarily applies at sentencing, courts have considered it as part of the extraordinary and compelling reasons analysis under § 3582(c)(1)(A). See United States v. Hald, No. 20-1227, 2023 WL 4783559 (10th Cir. July 27, 2023) (the court recognized that new sentencing policies can be considered in evaluating compassionate release motions.), see also United States v. Vargas, No. 10-cr-20635 (S.D. Fla. Nov. 22, 2023) (the court granted compassionate release in part because of changes to sentencing guidelines affecting low-risk offenders.)

Because Mr. Stillwell is a first-time, non-violent offender with zero criminal history points, his risk of recidivism is exceptionally low, aligning with the Sentencing Commission's rationale for reducing sentences of similarly situated defendants.

6. Non-Violent Offense and Consideration of Age

Mr. Stillwell is serving time for a non-violent offense and has no history of violent conduct. Courts have found that non-violent status, particularly for older inmates, is relevant when considering compassionate release. See United States v. Cruz, 617 F. Supp. 3d 26 (S.D.N.Y. 2022)(the court granted release to a non-violent offender over 50, reasoning that continued incarceration did not serve any rehabilitative or deterrent purpose given his age and low likelihood of recidivism.), see also United States v. Johnson, No. 15-cr-125 (D.D.C. 2023)(the court emphasized that older inmates with strong institutional records present a lower public safety risk, supporting their release under § 3582).

The BOP itself recognizes that inmates over 50 have a drastically reduced likelihood of recidivism. As an elderly, non-violent first-time offender who has already served nearly 50% of his sentence, further incarceration serves no justifiable public safety purpose.

7. No Disciplinary History in 10 Years of Incarceration

Mr. Stillwell's flawless institutional record is another compelling factor supporting his release. Courts have routinely considered the absence of disciplinary infractions when

evaluating compassionate release. See United States v. Millan, 2020 WL 1674058 (S.D.N.Y. Apr. 6, 2020)(the court granted release in part because the defendant had a perfect disciplinary record over many years.), see also United States v. Bass, No. 10-cr-166, 2023 WL 2331337 (E.D. Mich. Mar. 2, 2023)(the court emphasized that “an inmate’s lack of infractions, combined with other factors, strongly supports release under § 3582.”), United States v. Johnson, 2022 WL 16833810 (S.D.N.Y. Nov. 9, 2022) (the court noted that an inmate’s clean disciplinary history demonstrated “exceptional rehabilitation” and weighed in favor of release).

The fact that Mr. Stillwell has had zero infractions in nearly a decade reflects his commitment to rehabilitation and exemplary institutional conduct, further justifying a sentence reduction.

8. Catch-All Provision – Extraordinary and Compelling Circumstances

The 2023 Sentencing Commission amendments confirm that courts are not limited to enumerated categories when assessing compassionate release requests. The catchall provision in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13 (b) (6) allows courts to consider any combination of factors that justify release.

Here, the totality of circumstances—including:

- Serious medical conditions that are not being treated adequately in BOP custody
- Exceptional rehabilitation efforts

- **Zero criminal history points and low risk of recidivism**
- **Non-violent, first-time offender status**
- **Elderly status and significant time served**
- **Impeccable institutional record**

—strongly supports a finding of extraordinary and compelling reasons for release under § 3582(c)(1)(A).

Conclusion: A Model Candidate for Compassionate Release

Given the Sentencing Commission’s recognition of zero-point offenders, Mr. Stillwell’s age, rehabilitative record, non-violent status, and lack of disciplinary history, there is no reasonable basis for continued incarceration. Courts have repeatedly found that when multiple factors—such as age, medical conditions, and post-conviction rehabilitation—combine, they create extraordinary and compelling grounds for release.

For these reasons, this Court should grant Carl David Stillwell’s compassionate release and allow him to reintegrate into society, where he can continue his positive contributions in a safe and medically appropriate environment.

VIII.

18 U.S.C. Section 3553(a) Factors

The District Court contemplating a Motion for Compassionate Release must take into consideration the sentencing factors provided by 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a). These are as follows.

(a) Factors to be considered in imposing a sentence-

(b) The Court shall impose a sentence sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to comply with the purposes set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection. The Court, in determining the particular sentence to be imposed, shall consider –

(1) The nature of and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant;

(2) The need for the sentence imposed-

(A) To reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the law, and provide just punishment for the offense.

(B) To afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct; and

(C) To provide the defendant with the needed educational or vocational training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most effective manner,

(3) The kinds of sentences available.

(4) The kinds of sentence [s] and sentencing range established for –

(A) The applicable category of offense committed by the applicable category of defendant as set forth in the guidelines [issued by then sentencing Commission...]

(5) Any pertinent policy statement guidelines [issued by the Sentencing Commission...].

(6) The need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; and

(7) They need to provide restitution to any victim of the offense.

Under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A), the Court must evaluate whether the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors support a sentence reduction. In Mr. Stillwell's case, each of the seven statutory factors weighs in favor of granting compassionate release.

1. The Nature and Circumstances of the Offense (§ 3553(a)(1))

Mr. Stillwell’s conviction originally resulted in a life sentence, but the sentencing court later reduced his sentence to 20 years—recognizing that a life term was excessive. This judicial reconsideration signals that his conduct did not warrant the most severe penalty and underscores the appropriateness of further relief now, given his exemplary rehabilitation, medical condition, and low risk of recidivism.

Furthermore, Mr. Stillwell is a first time, non-violent offender who has served over 55.5% of his good-time-adjusted sentence. Given his age and continued compliance with all rules, his offense does not justify continued incarceration, particularly considering his worsening medical condition. See, United States v. Martin, 974 F.3d 124 (2d Cir. 2020) (Emphasized that non-violent defendants with no prior criminal history should receive individualized sentencing consideration), see also, United States v. Johnson, No. 21-1063 (2d Cir. 2022) – The Second Circuit ruled that a court must weigh a defendant’s low risk of recidivism and post-conviction conduct when considering sentence reductions.

Given these precedents, further incarceration for Mr. Stillwell would be disproportionate to the offense.

2. The History and Characteristics of the Defendant (§ 3553(a)(1))

Mr. Stillwell’s extraordinary rehabilitation and minimal risk of recidivism further support release. His history in custody includes:

- * A minimum PATTERN risk score (-14 general, -4 violent)**
- * Zero disciplinary infractions over 10 years**
- *Participation in extensive programming (UNICOR, mentorship, ACE courses, certifications, suicide watch observer, etc.)**
- *Age of 57—an age group with the lowest recidivism rates**

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (2021) found that recidivism rates decline significantly for offenders over 50. Federal courts have recognized these trends: See, United States v. Jones, 482 F. Supp. 3d 969 (N.D. Cal. 2020)(Granted release to an older, rehabilitated defendant, emphasizing age-related recidivism reduction), see also, United States v. Ledezma-Rodriguez, 472 F. Supp. 3d 498 (S.D. Iowa 2020)(Found that an inmate's post-sentencing rehabilitation and low recidivism risk warranted release).

At 57 years old, with a demonstrated commitment to rehabilitation, further incarceration serves no rehabilitative or punitive purpose.

3. The Need for the Sentence to Reflect the Seriousness of the Offense, Promote Respect for the Law, and Provide Just Punishment (§ 3553(a)(2)(A))

The original life sentence was reduced to 20 years—a recognition that the initial punishment was excessive. Mr. Stillwell has now served over 55.5% of his adjusted sentence with an unblemished disciplinary record and extensive rehabilitation efforts.

The Supreme Court has emphasized that post-sentencing conduct must be considered; see Gall v. United States, 552 U.S. 38 (2007)(Held that post-sentencing rehabilitation can support a lower sentence).

Further incarceration would not advance the interests of justice—instead, it would undermine respect for the law by keeping an aging, seriously ill, rehabilitated inmate incarcerated unnecessarily.

4. The Need for Deterrence (§ 3553(a)(2)(B))

Deterrence does not justify continued incarceration here. Studies confirm that: Older offenders have the lowest recidivism rates. Rehabilitation and reintegration efforts are more effective than prolonged incarceration. See United States v. Brown, 457 F. Supp. 3d 691 (S.D. Iowa 2020)(Found that deterrence was not served by continued incarceration of an elderly, low-risk inmate), see also, United States v. Ramsay, 538 F. Supp. 3d 407 (S.D.N.Y. 2021)(Ruled that “deterrence is not advanced by needlessly incarcerating rehabilitated offenders.”)

With zero disciplinary incidents and extensive rehabilitative efforts, further incarceration would not serve deterrence purposes.

5. The Need to Protect the Public from Further Crimes (§ 3553(a)(2)(C))

Mr. Stillwell poses no danger to the public, as evidenced by:

- Zero disciplinary infractions in 10 years.
- PATTERN risk score indicating “minimum risk”.

- His age (57), which correlates with low recidivism.
- His positive institutional record, mentorship, and programming.

Second Circuit precedent supports release when a defendant does not pose a risk. See, United States v. Smith, 460 F. Supp. 3d 783 (E.D. Ark. 2020) – Granted release based on lack of danger and rehabilitative progress, see also, United States v. Williams, No. 20-1729 (2d Cir. 2022) – Found that a low-risk defendant’s continued incarceration was unwarranted.

Mr. Stillwell is a model inmate, and further incarceration would serve no public safety purpose.

6. The Need to Provide Medical Care (§ 3553(a)(2)(D))

Mr. Stillwell suffers from serious, chronic medical conditions, including:

- Chronic myelomalacia, cervical stenosis, glaucoma, aneurysm, diabetic neuropathy, kidney disease.
- Multiple bouts of cellulitis due to unsanitary conditions.
- Severe stenosis requiring urgent surgery and rehabilitation.
- Lack of adequate medical treatment, as confirmed by Dr. Bernard Ashbey, M.D..

Dr. Ashbey’s medical evaluation states that Mr. Stillwell’s conditions are inadequately managed and pose a life-threatening risk if untreated. The Second Circuit has ruled in favor of release when prison conditions worsen medical issues. See, United States v. Jepsen, 451 F. Supp. 3d 242 (D. Conn. 2020) (Found that medical neglect justified compassionate

release), see also, United States v. McGraw, No. 02-cr-18 (S.D. Ind. 2020)(Emphasized that an inmate's deteriorating health supported release.)

Under § 3553(a)(2)(D), continued incarceration endangers Mr. Stillwell's health and life, warranting release.

7. The Need to Avoid Unwarranted Sentencing Disparities (§ 3553(a)(6))

Mr. Stillwell's case presents a significant sentencing disparity. His original life sentence was reduced, but he remains incarcerated despite:

- Being a non-violent, first-time offender.
- Meeting the criteria for a compassionate release under medical, age, and rehabilitation factors.
- Having served more than half of his sentence with an exemplary record. Courts have released similarly situated defendants. See, United States v. Lisi, 440 F. Supp. 3d 246 (S.D.N.Y. 2020)(Found that continued incarceration of a rehabilitated, non-violent offender created an unjustified sentencing disparity).

Failing to grant relief here would contradict precedent and result in an unwarranted disparity.

Each § 3553(a) factor overwhelmingly supports compassionate release. Mr. Stillwell is a rehabilitated, minimum-risk, seriously ill, elderly inmate. Continued incarceration serves no legal, punitive, or rehabilitative purpose and would be a grave injustice

IX.

Conclusion

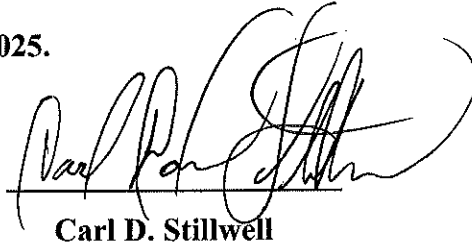
WHEREFORE PREMISES CONSIDERED, it is for the totality of the enclosed referenced and argued extraordinary and compelling factors that this Honorable Court should Grant request for relief.

X.

Declaration

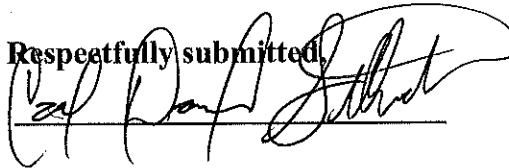
I, the undersigned, hereby declare under the pains and penalty of perjury, pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that the forgoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

EXECUTED March 29, 2025.



Carl D. Stillwell

Respectfully submitted,



Mr. Carl David Stillwell

Defendant Pro Se

#30983-057

FCI Butner Low

P.O. Box 999

Butner, NC 27509

XI.

Certificate of Service

Defendant Carl David Stillwell, placed the instant Motion for Compassionate release and or a Reduction in Sentence in the prison mailbox for mailing, postage prepaid, on this 29 day of March, 2025 to the below party:

Clerk of the Court

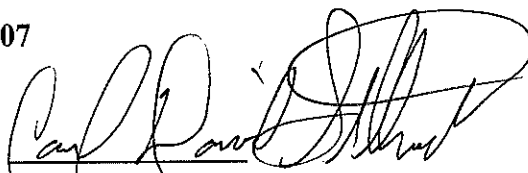
Thurgood Marshall

U.S. Courthouse

40 Foley Square

Southern District of New York

New York, New York 10007

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carl David Stillwell', written over a horizontal line.

Carl D. Stillwell

XII.
INDEX OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A – Administrative Remedies Exhaustion

Exhibit B – Medical Records and Evaluation

Exhibit C – First Step Act Time Sheet

Exhibit D– Custody Classification Time Sheet (Inmate Data Sheet)

Exhibit E – Support Letters

Exhibit F – Affidavit of Carl David Stillwell

Exhibit

A

TRULINCS 30983057 - STILLWELL, CARL DAVID - Unit: BUT-V-A

FROM: 30983057

TO: BUT/Virginia Unit

SUBJECT: ***Request to Staff*** STILLWELL, CARL, Reg# 30983057, BUT-V-A

DATE: 11/04/2024 08:24:04 PM

To: Jefferson

Inmate Work Assignment: unicor

Ms. Jefferson

This is my attempt for exhaustion of remedies for Compassionate release purposes. The following are the claims for release:

The FBOP's inability to provide timely and needed medical services for the below listed medical needs:

1)kidney disease

2)diabetic retinopathy

3)glaucoma

4)aneurysm

5)multiple bouts of cellulitis due to unsanitary prison conditions

6)chronic myelomalacia, severe grade 3 cervical canal stenosis, severe bilateral foraminal stenosis requiring surgery and rehabilitation

7)lack of routine dental care (on national waiting list for several years)

Due to the FBOP's failure to treat these diagnosed medical conditions in a timely manner, treatment can not begin on other conditions. As a result the untreated medical conditions are being exacerbated and my overall health is slowly deteriorating, plus my self care in prison is getting more complicated. In addition to the aneurysm and neck/spine issues are life threatening and even more so in the prison environment. (Neurologist comment was YOU are one hit in the head from being paralyzed) And while I was issued a walker to assist mobility it is now in need of repair or replacement that is not forthcoming

Equally I am also requesting release on these claims

8) past and ongoing rehabilltion programing

9)being a zero point offender

10)being a non-violent first time offender

11)my current age

12)the catch all provision of no disciplinary hisitory during my inprisonment

Thank you for your response

Date: 11/6/24

The RIS request submitted does not meet any of the criteria of any of the categories in the program statement for review by the Bureau of Prisons to continue to be processed under Program Statement 5050.50 criteria. If you would like for a request for Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence to be reviewed, please submit a request under the set criteria.

Program Statement 5050.50, Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence: Procedures for Implementation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 3582(c)(1)(A) and 4205(g), provides guidance on the types of circumstances that present extraordinary or compelling reasons, such as the inmate's terminal medical condition; debilitated medical condition; status as a "new law" elderly inmate, an elderly inmate with medical conditions, or an "other elderly inmate"; the death or incapacitation of the family member caregiver of the inmate's child; or the incapacitation of the inmate's spouse or registered partner. Program Statement 5050.50, provides guidance for consideration of a RIS for extraordinary or compelling circumstances as stated above.

Please find attached forms to assist you with your request for a Compassionate Release/Reduction in Sentence.



K. Cook, Supervisory Social Worker/ RIS Coordinator
FCC Butner

Exhibit

B

Medical Expert Report: Carl David Stillwell

Inmate # 30983-057

Introduction

This report presents a medical expert analysis of the medical records of Carl David Stillwell. The objective is to provide an overview of Mr. Stillwell's medical history, treatment, and any potential concerns related to his care while incarcerated.

Methodology

The analysis was conducted by reviewing the provided medical records associated with Inmate # 30983-057. The information was carefully examined to identify key medical conditions, treatments, medications, and any potential issues with the provided care.

Scope of Appointment

1. Does patient Carl David Stillwell have any serious medical condition(s)?
2. Do(es) the medical condition(s) substantially diminish the patient's ability to provide self-care within the correctional facility?
3. Is patient Stillwell expected to recover?

Summary of Opinion

1. **Yes.** Patient Carl David Stillwell has a diagnostic history of multiple chronic conditions including type II diabetes mellitus, stage 3 chronic kidney disease, proteinuria, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, retinopathy, & glaucoma. These medical conditions are serious because they present a serious risk of morbidity and mortality.

2. **Yes.** Patient Stillwell's multiple chronic conditions, particularly when viewed alongside his advanced age, substantially diminish his ability to provide self-care within the correctional facility.
3. **No.** Patient Stillwell is not expected to recover from his chronic conditions. While some can be managed, they are generally progressive and irreversible.

Expert's Background

I am Bernard Ashby, a vascular cardiologist who holds American Board certifications in cardiovascular disease, vascular medicine, nuclear cardiology, and internal medicine. I have practiced medicine for 15 years. I have performed hundreds of procedures throughout my career. I have seen over 20,000 patients and published multiple studies and articles. I graduated from Cornell University with my medical degree and completed my internal medicine internship and residency at Columbia University Medical Center, where I held my first faculty appointment as Clinical Professor of Medicine. I completed my Cardiology fellowship at George Washington University Medical Center, where I was named chief fellow. I earned my graduate degree in Health Policy at Princeton University and completed a postdoctoral clinical and research fellowship in vascular medicine at Johns Hopkins University. Prior to opening an independent vascular cardiology practice and clinical research institute, I served as director of vascular cardiology at Mount Sinai Medical Center. I currently serve as Professor of Medicine at University of Miami, Florida State University, and Florida International University.

Medical History

- **Type II Diabetes Mellitus:** Diagnosed prior to 2021, this is a chronic condition where the body does not use insulin effectively, leading to high blood sugar levels.
- **Stage 3 Chronic Kidney Disease:** This indicates significant kidney damage, impacting the body's ability to filter waste and fluids.
- **Proteinuria:** This is the presence of protein in the urine, often a sign of kidney damage.
- **Hypertension:** This is high blood pressure, which can increase the risk of heart disease and stroke.

- **Hyperlipidemia:** This refers to high levels of cholesterol and other fats in the blood, increasing the risk of heart disease.
- **Cervical stenosis:** A condition characterized by the narrowing of the spinal canal in the neck (cervical spine), which can put pressure on the spinal cord and nerves leading to chronic pain and paralysis.
- **Possible basilar tip aneurysm:** A bulging or ballooning of a blood vessel at the apex of the basilar artery, where it branches into the posterior cerebral arteries in the brain. These aneurysms are located at the base of the brain and are a type of intracranial aneurysm
- **Gout:** This is a type of arthritis caused by a buildup of uric acid crystals in the joints.
- **Iron Deficiency Anemia:** This is a condition where there are not enough red blood cells due to a lack of iron.
- **Retinopathy:** This is damage to the retina of the eye, often caused by diabetes.
- **Glaucoma:** This is a group of eye diseases that can damage the optic nerve and lead to vision loss.
- **Cellulitis:** Skin infection.

Medications, Treatments, and Procedures

Based on the available information, the following is a summary of some of the treatments and procedures he has undergone while incarcerated.

- **Consultations:**
 - Ophthalmology
 - Nephrology
 - Radiology
 - Dermatology
 - Neurosurgery
 - Occupational Therapy
- **Medications:** *(records indicate that he has been prescribed the following at various points during his incarceration)*
 - Empagliflozin
 - Atorvastatin
 - Furosemide
 - Ferrous Gluconate
 - Sodium Chloride

- Allopurinol
- Aspirin
- Brimonidine Tartrate
- Cholecalciferol
- Diltiazem
- Dorzolamide
- Doxazosin
- Glipizide
- Insulin
- Latanoprost
- Lisinopril
- Potassium Chloride
- Pyridoxine
- Clindamycin
- Bactrim
- Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim DS 800-160 mg
- Clotrimazole cream 1%
- Laboratory tests:
- **Imaging:**
 - Renal ultrasound
 - Offsite ultrasound of the right lower extremity (to rule out DVT)
 - Cervical spine MRI
- **Wound care:**
 - Dressing changes
 - Wound culture

Outcomes:

Mr. Stillwell is pending complete evaluation for basilar tip aneurysm prior to evaluating for cervical spine surgery. His other chronic conditions are ongoing and require continuous management.

Analysis and Findings

Mr. Stillwell faces a significantly elevated risk of cardiovascular morbidity and mortality due to the presence of multiple, well-established cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors, including diabetes, chronic kidney disease (CKD), hyperlipidemia, hypertension, proteinuria, & possible intracranial aneurysm.

Furthermore, his medical records indicate a history of suboptimal glycemic control, as evidenced by instances of elevated HbA1c levels. This chronic hyperglycemia has likely contributed to the development of long-term diabetic complications, such as retinopathy, glaucoma, CKD, and proteinuria, further exacerbating his overall cardiovascular risk profile. The cumulative burden of these multiple and complex medical illnesses undeniably diminishes Mr. Stillwell's overall life expectancy.

Conclusion

Given the prevailing medical science, I am deeply concerned that Mr. Stillwell's complex constellation of medical conditions is being inadequately managed. His medical records reveal a history of suboptimal glycemic control and persistent comorbidities, suggesting that his care has not been aligned with current best practices.

Furthermore, I am apprehensive that the correctional environment presents substantial barriers to Mr. Stillwell's ability to effectively manage his serious medical conditions. The constraints of incarceration inherently limit his access to resources, self-care opportunities, and timely, specialized medical attention. Should Mr. Stillwell experience an acute medical event, I believe the prison environment may not be equipped to respond adequately, potentially leading to catastrophic consequences.

Without access to advanced, expert-level, multidisciplinary care, I fear that Mr. Stillwell's incarceration will tragically accelerate his morbidity and result in premature mortality.

All of the opinions expressed in this report are held sincerely and are based on my professional expertise and understanding of current medical research. I am prepared to testify to these opinions under oath in open court.

B. Ashby

Jan 13, 2025

Dr. Bernard Ashby, MD, MPP, FACC, RPVI
Chief Executive Officer | CVC Medicine

Associate Professor of Medicine

Office: 305-432-4218

Cell: 305-762-9453

Fax: 305-432-4219






Audit trail

Details

FILE NAME	Medical Expert Report: Carl David Stillwell - 1/13/25, 2:08 PM
STATUS	 Signed
STATUS TIMESTAMP	2025/01/13 19:55:55 UTC

Activity

 SENT	ashby@cvcmedicine.com sent a signature request to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• B.Ashby (cvc@cvcmedicine.com)	2025/01/13 19:09:04 UTC
 SIGNED	Signed by B.Ashby (cvc@cvcmedicine.com)	2025/01/13 19:55:55 UTC
 COMPLETED	This document has been signed by all signers and is complete	2025/01/13 19:55:55 UTC

The email address indicated above for each signer may be associated with a Google account, and may either be the primary email address or secondary email address associated with that account.

Exhibit

C

BUFCN 540*23 * SENTENCE MONITORING * 01-08-2025
PAGE 001 * COMPUTATION DATA * 11:51:13
AS OF 01-08-2025

REGNO...: 30983-057 NAME: STILLWELL, CARL DAVID

FBI NO.....: 269022HH2 DATE OF BIRTH: 10-23-1967 AGE: 57
ARS1.....: BUF/A-DES
UNIT.....: 1 GP QUARTERS.....: W03-036L
DETAINEES.....: NO NOTIFICATIONS: NO

FSA ELIGIBILITY STATUS IS: ELIGIBLE

THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE DATA IS FOR THE INMATE'S CURRENT COMMITMENT.

HOME DETENTION ELIGIBILITY DATE....: 02-05-2031

FINAL STATUTORY RELEASE FOR INMATE.: 08-05-2032 VIA GCT REL
WITH APPLIED FSA CREDITS.: 365 DAYS
THE INMATE IS PROJECTED FOR RELEASE: 08-06-2031 VIA FSA REL

-----CURRENT JUDGMENT/WARRANT NO: 010 -----

COURT OF JURISDICTION.....: NEW YORK, SOUTHERN DISTRICT
DOCKET NUMBER.....: S10 13 CR.521-07 (RA)
JUDGE.....: ABRAMS
DATE SENTENCED/PROBATION IMPOSED: 10-12-2018
DATE COMMITTED.....: 01-10-2019
HOW COMMITTED.....: US DISTRICT COURT COMMITMENT
PROBATION IMPOSED.....: NO

	FELONY ASSESS	MISDMNR ASSESS	FINES	COSTS
NON-COMMITTED.:	\$200.00	\$00.00	\$00.00	\$00.00

RESTITUTION...: PROPERTY: NO SERVICES: NO AMOUNT: \$00.00

-----CURRENT OBLIGATION NO: 010 -----

OFFENSE CODE....: 548 18:1956 RACKETEERING
OFF/CHG: 18:956(A) (1) / (A) (2) A: CONSPIRACY TO KIDNAP AND MURDER IN A
FOREIGN COUNTRY CT3
18:1956(H) / (A): CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MONEY LAUNDERING CT5

SENTENCE PROCEDURE.....: 3559 PLRA SENTENCE
SENTENCE IMPOSED/TIME TO SERVE.: LIFE
TERM OF SUPERVISION.....: 5 YEARS
NEW SENTENCE IMPOSED.....: 20 YEARS
BASIS FOR CHANGE.....: COURT ORDER CORRECTING SENT

G0002 MORE PAGES TO FOLLOW . . .

FSA Time Credit Assessment

Register Number:30983-057, Last Name:STILLWELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

Register Number.....: 30983-057

Inmate Name

Last.....: STILLWELL

First.....: CARL

Middle.....: DAVID

Suffix.....:

Gender.....: MALE

Start Incarceration: 10-12-2018

Responsible Facility: BUF

Assessment Date.....: 12-30-2024

Period Start/Stop...: 01-10-2019 to 12-30-2024

Accrued Pgm Days.....: 2141

Disallowed Pgm Days.: 40

FTC Towards RRC/HC...: 675

FTC Towards Release.: 365

Apply FTC to Release: Yes

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
01-10-2019	02-22-2019	accrue	43
Accrued Pgm Days....: 43			
Carry Over Pgm Days: 0			
Time Credit Factor.: 10			
Time Credits.....: 10			

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
02-22-2019	02-24-2019	disallow	2

Not in qualifying admit status.

Facility	Category	Assignment	Start	Stop
A01	ARS	A-ADMIT	02-21-2019 07:24	02-21-2019 15:35
MCR	ARS	TRANSFER	02-21-2019 07:24	02-21-2019 07:24
OKL	ARS	A-BOP HLD	02-21-2019 14:35	02-25-2019 07:30
A01	ARS	RELEASE	02-21-2019 15:35	02-21-2019 15:35

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
02-24-2019	06-12-2019	accrue	108
Accrued Pgm Days....: 108			
Carry Over Pgm Days: 13			
Time Credit Factor.: 10			
Time Credits.....: 40			

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
06-12-2019	07-16-2019	disallow	34

Not in qualifying admit status.

Facility	Category	Assignment	Start	Stop
5-T	ARS	A-ADMIT	06-11-2019 11:05	06-11-2019 11:42
ALP	ARS	TEMP REM	06-11-2019 11:05	07-08-2019 06:32
5-T	ARS	RELEASE	06-11-2019 11:42	06-11-2019 11:42
ALF	ARS	A-BOP HLD	06-11-2019 11:42	07-08-2019 06:31
A01	ARS	A-ADMIT	07-08-2019 06:31	07-08-2019 17:35

FSA Time Credit Assessment

Register Number:30983-057, Last Name:STILLWELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

ALF	ARS	HLD REMOVE	07-08-2019 06:31	07-08-2019 06:31
OKL	ARS	A-BOP HLD	07-08-2019 16:35	07-17-2019 07:50
A01	ARS	RELEASE	07-08-2019 17:35	07-08-2019 17:35

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
07-16-2019	08-06-2019	accrue	21
Accrued Pgm Days...: 21			
Carry Over Pgm Days: 1			
Time Credit Factor.: 10			
Time Credits.....: 0			

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
08-06-2019	08-18-2023	accrue	1473
Accrued Pgm Days...: 1473			
Carry Over Pgm Days: 22			
Time Credit Factor.: 15			
Time Credits.....: 735			

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
08-18-2023	08-22-2023	disallow	4

Not in qualifying admit status.

Facility	Category	Assignment	Start	Stop
9-G	ARS	A-ADMIT	08-17-2023 07:58	08-17-2023 14:50
THP	ARS	TRANSFER	08-17-2023 07:58	08-17-2023 07:58
OKL	ARS	A-BOP HLD	08-17-2023 13:50	08-23-2023 09:00
9-G	ARS	RELEASE	08-17-2023 14:50	08-17-2023 14:50

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
08-22-2023	12-30-2024	accrue	496
Accrued Pgm Days...: 496			
Carry Over Pgm Days: 25			
Time Credit Factor.: 15			
Time Credits.....: 255			

--- FSA Assessment(s) -----

#	Start	Stop	Assignment	Asn Start	Factor
001	01-10-2019	02-07-2019	R-MIN	04-28-2021 12:25	10
002	02-07-2019	08-06-2019	R-MIN	04-28-2021 12:25	10
003	08-06-2019	02-02-2020	R-MIN	04-28-2021 12:25	15
004	02-02-2020	07-31-2020	R-MIN	04-28-2021 12:25	15
005	07-31-2020	01-27-2021	R-MIN	04-28-2021 12:25	15

FSA Time Credit Assessment

Register Number:30983-057, Last Name:STILLWELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS**

006	01-27-2021	07-26-2021	R-MIN	04-28-2021	12:25	15
007	07-26-2021	01-22-2022	R-MIN	04-28-2021	12:25	15
008	01-22-2022	07-21-2022	R-MIN	08-24-2021	11:18	15
009	07-21-2022	01-17-2023	R-MIN	02-08-2022	13:07	15
010	01-17-2023	07-16-2023	R-MIN	07-29-2022	08:56	15
011	07-16-2023	01-12-2024	R-MIN	01-17-2023	10:43	15
012	01-12-2024	07-10-2024	R-MIN	07-19-2023	08:24	15
013	07-10-2024	01-06-2025	R-MIN	03-11-2024	20:49	15

FSA Time Credit Assessment

Register Number: 30983-057, Last Name: STILLWELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

--- Best Case Scenario - Conditional Pre-release Planning & Preparation Only -----

All conditional days and conditional dates below are the individual's best case scenario given the individual's FSA/FTC status and best case Second Chance Act (SCA) days as of 12-30-2024. These dates can change if there are changes to one or more of the following: the individuals FSA risk, FSA opt-in/opt-out status, or best case SCA days.

SCA DAYS ARE NOT GUARANTEED AND REQUIRE AN INDIVIDUALIZED ASSESSMENT! THEREFORE, IF A DEFAULT OF 365 DAYS IS REFLECTED, THIS DATE IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON THE REQUIRED FIVE-FACTOR REVIEW UNDER 18 USC SEC. 3621(B). AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS PENDING CHARGES/DETAINEES ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR SCA TIME. THE FIVE-FACTOR REVIEW INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING: (1) THE RESOURCES OF THE FACILITY CONTEMPLATED; (2) THE NATURE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE OFFENSE; (3) THE HISTORY AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PRISONER; (4) ANY STATEMENT BY THE COURT THAT IMPOSED THE SENTENCE: (a) CONCERNING THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH THE SENTENCE TO IMPRISONMENT WAS DETERMINED TO BE WARRANTED; OR (b) RECOMMENDING A TYPE OF PENAL OR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AS APPROPRIATE; AND (5) ANY PERTINENT POLICY STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION.

Projected Release Date: 08-05-2032

Projected Release Method: GCT REL

FSA Projected Release Date: 08-06-2031

FSA Projected Release Method: FSA REL

FSA Conditional Release Date: 08-06-2031

SCA Conditional Placement Days: 365*

SCA Conditional Placement Date: 08-06-2030*

FSA Conditional Placement Days: 1245

FSA Conditional Placement Date: 03-09-2028

Conditional Transition To Community Date: 03-10-2027*

*Default SCA conditional placement days. This requires a five-factor review!

BUFCN 540*23 *
PAGE 002 OF 002 *

SENTENCE MONITORING
COMPUTATION DATA
AS OF 01-08-2025

* 01-08-2025
* 11:51:13

REGNO.: 30983-057 NAME: STILLWELL, CARL DAVID

DATE OF OFFENSE.....: 07-22-2015

-----CURRENT COMPUTATION NO: 010 -----

COMPUTATION 010 WAS LAST UPDATED ON 10-28-2022 AT DSC AUTOMATICALLY
COMPUTATION CERTIFIED ON 10-28-2022 BY DESIG/SENTENCE COMPUTATION CTR

THE FOLLOWING JUDGMENTS, WARRANTS AND OBLIGATIONS ARE INCLUDED IN
CURRENT COMPUTATION 010: 010 010

DATE COMPUTATION BEGAN.....: 10-12-2018
TOTAL TERM IN EFFECT.....: 20 YEARS
TOTAL TERM IN EFFECT CONVERTED...: 20 YEARS
EARLIEST DATE OF OFFENSE.....: 07-22-2015

JAIL CREDIT.....	FROM DATE	THRU DATE
	07-22-2015	10-11-2018

TOTAL PRIOR CREDIT TIME.....: 1178
TOTAL INOPERATIVE TIME.....: 0
TOTAL GCT EARNED AND PROJECTED...: 1080
TOTAL GCT EARNED.....: 486
STATUTORY RELEASE DATE PROJECTED: 08-05-2032
ELDERLY OFFENDER TWO THIRDS DATE: 11-19-2028
EXPIRATION FULL TERM DATE.....: 07-21-2035
TIME SERVED.....: 9 YEARS 5 MONTHS 18 DAYS
PERCENTAGE OF FULL TERM SERVED...: 47.3
PERCENT OF STATUTORY TERM SERVED: 55.5

PROJECTED SATISFACTION DATE.....: 08-06-2031
PROJECTED SATISFACTION METHOD...: FSA REL
WITH FSA CREDITS INCLUDED....: 365

REMARKS.....: 10-28-22 RCVD AJC RESENTENCING FROM LIFE TO 20Y, N/WPH.

G0000 TRANSACTION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

FSA Time Credit Assessment

Register Number:30983-057, Last Name:STILLWELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

Register Number.....: 30983-057

Inmate Name

Last.....: STILLWELL

First.....: CARL

Middle.....: DAVID

Suffix.....:

Gender.....: MALE

Start Incarceration: 10-12-2018

Responsible Facility: BUT

Assessment Date.....: 03-02-2024

Period Start/Stop...: 01-10-2019 to 03-02-2024

Accrued Pgm Days.....: 1835

Disallowed Pgm Days.: 43

FTC Towards RRC/HC...: 525

FTC Towards Release.: 365

Apply FTC to Release: Yes

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
01-10-2019	02-22-2019	accrue	43
Accrued Pgm Days...: 43			
Carry Over Pgm Days: 0			
Time Credit Factor.: 10			
Time Credits.....: 10			

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
02-22-2019	02-25-2019	disallow	3
Not in qualifying admit status			
Facility	Category	Assignment	Start Stop
OKL	ARS	A-BOP HLD	02-21-2019 1435 02-25-2019 0730

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
02-25-2019	06-12-2019	accrue	107
Accrued Pgm Days...: 107			
Carry Over Pgm Days: 13			
Time Credit Factor.: 10			
Time Credits.....: 40			

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
06-12-2019	07-17-2019	disallow	35
Not in qualifying admit status			
Facility	Category	Assignment	Start Stop
ALP	ARS	TEMP REM	06-11-2019 1105 07-08-2019 0632
ALF	ARS	A-BOP HLD	06-11-2019 1142 07-08-2019 0631
ALF	ARS	HLD REMOVE	07-08-2019 0631 07-08-2019 0631
A01	ARS	A-ADMIT	07-08-2019 0631 07-08-2019 1735
OKL	ARS	A-BOP HLD	07-08-2019 1635 07-17-2019 0750
A01	ARS	RELEASE	07-08-2019 1735 07-08-2019 1735

Start	Stop	Pgm Status	Pgm Days
-------	------	------------	----------

FSA Time Credit Assessment

Register Number:30983-057, Last Name:STILLWELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS**

07-17-2019 08-06-2019 accrue 20

Accrued Pgm Days...: 20

Carry Over Pgm Days: 0

Time Credit Factor.: 10

Time Credits.....: 0

Start Stop Pgm Status Pgm Days

08-06-2019 08-18-2023 accrue 1473

Accrued Pgm Days...: 1473

Carry Over Pgm Days: 20

Time Credit Factor.: 15

Time Credits.....: 735

Start Stop Pgm Status Pgm Days

08-18-2023 08-23-2023 disallow 5

Not in qualifying admit status

Facility Category Assignment Start Stop

OKL ARS A-BOP HLD 08-17-2023 1350 08-23-2023 0900

Start Stop Pgm Status Pgm Days

08-23-2023 03-02-2024 accrue 192

Accrued Pgm Days...: 192

Carry Over Pgm Days: 23

Time Credit Factor.: 15

Time Credits.....: 105

--- FSA Assessment ---

#	Start	Stop	Status	Risk Assignment	Risk Asn Start	Factor
001	01-10-2019	02-07-2019	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	04-28-2021 1225	10
002	02-07-2019	08-06-2019	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	04-28-2021 1225	10
003	08-06-2019	02-02-2020	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	04-28-2021 1225	15
004	02-02-2020	07-31-2020	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	04-28-2021 1225	15
005	07-31-2020	01-27-2021	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	04-28-2021 1225	15
006	01-27-2021	07-26-2021	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	04-28-2021 1225	15
007	07-26-2021	01-22-2022	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	04-28-2021 1225	15
008	01-22-2022	07-21-2022	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	08-24-2021 1118	15
009	07-21-2022	01-17-2023	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	02-08-2022 1307	15
010	01-17-2023	07-16-2023	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	07-29-2022 0856	15
011	07-16-2023	01-12-2024	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	01-17-2023 1043	15
012	01-12-2024	07-10-2024	ACTUAL	FSA R-MIN	07-19-2023 0824	15

FSA Recidivism Risk Assessment (PATTERN 01.03.00)

Register Number:30983-057, Last Name:STILLWELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

EDC	BATTLE	04/13/2020 08:00	04/13/2020 08:00
EDC	LINCOLN	05/11/2020 08:00	05/11/2020 08:00
EDC	RESUME BLD	06/01/2020 08:00	06/01/2020 08:00
EDC	EASY ECON	06/08/2020 08:00	06/08/2020 08:00
EDC	CLEARSKIES	06/15/2020 08:00	06/15/2020 08:00
EDC	ECOSYSTEMS	06/22/2020 08:00	06/22/2020 08:00
EDC	TWO POINT	06/29/2020 08:00	06/29/2020 08:00
EDC	WHAT YEAR	07/20/2020 08:00	07/20/2020 08:00
EDC	MY NAME	07/27/2020 08:00	07/27/2020 08:00
EDC	HAND CULT	08/03/2020 08:00	08/03/2020 08:00
EDC	WOMENS RGH	08/10/2020 08:00	08/10/2020 08:00
EDC	MOVIE HIST	08/17/2020 08:00	08/17/2020 08:00
EDC	KENNEDY	08/31/2020 08:00	08/31/2020 08:00
EDC	VOLCANOES	09/07/2020 08:00	09/07/2020 08:00
EDC	THEIRTHERE	09/14/2020 08:00	09/14/2020 08:00
EDC	ATOMS	10/05/2020 08:00	10/05/2020 08:00
EDC	GLACIERS	10/12/2020 08:00	10/12/2020 08:00
EDC	BILL OF RT	11/03/2020 08:00	11/03/2020 08:00
EDC	TREATY	02/01/2021 08:00	02/01/2021 08:00
EDC	HYPERINFL	02/08/2021 08:00	02/08/2021 08:00
EDC	REV IN AG	02/15/2021 08:00	02/15/2021 08:00
EDC	THE 1920S	02/22/2021 08:00	02/22/2021 08:00
EDC	TENSIONS	03/01/2021 15:08	03/01/2021 15:08
EDC	GRT DEPRES	03/08/2021 12:59	03/08/2021 12:59
EDC	B EILISH	03/15/2021 11:03	03/15/2021 11:03
EDC	MALALA	03/22/2021 11:12	03/22/2021 11:12
EDC	INDUST REV	09/01/2021 14:31	09/01/2021 14:31
EDC	ST PATRICK	03/01/2022 00:00	03/01/2022 00:00
EDC	NUTRN(UB)	10/18/2023 09:01	10/18/2023 09:01
EDC	US CONST 1	11/13/2023 12:24	11/13/2023 12:24
EDC	GRNLVG(UB)	02/02/2024 17:11	02/02/2024 17:11

Item: Work Programs, Value: 1

General Score: -1, Violent Score: -1

Risk Item Data

Category	Assignment	Start	Stop
WRK	USP C&S-2	07/12/2023 12:39	07/12/2023 12:39

FSA Recidivism Risk Assessment (PATTERN 01.03.00)

Register Number:30983-057, Last Name:STILLWELL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

Register Number: 30983-057

Inmate Name

Last.....: STILLWELL

First.....: CARL

Middle.....: DAVID

Suffix.....:

Gender.....: MALE

Risk Level Inmate....: R-MIN

General Level.....: R-MIN (-14)

Violent Level.....: R-MIN (-6)

Security Level Inmate: LOW

Security Level Faci...: MEDIUM

Responsible Facility.: BUT

Start Incarceration...: 10/12/2018

PATTERN Worksheet Summary

Item	- Value	- General Score	- Violent Score
Current Age	56	7	4
Walsh w/Conviction	FALSE	0	0
Violent Offense (PATTERN)	FALSE	0	0
Criminal History Points	0	0	0
History of Escapes	0	0	0
History of Violence	0	0	0
Education Score	HighSchoolDegreeOrGED	-2	-2
Drug Program Status	NoNeed	-6	-3
All Incident Reports (120 Months)	0	0	0
Serious Incident Reports (120 Months)	0	0	0
Time Since Last Incident Report	N/A	0	0
Time Since Last Serious Incident Report	N/A	0	0
FRP Refuse	FALSE	0	0
Programs Completed	41	-12	-4
Work Programs	1	-1	-1
	Total	-14	-6

PATTERN Worksheet Details

Item: Programs Completed, Value: 41

General Score: -12, Violent Score: -4

Risk Item Data

Category	- Assignment	- Start	- Stop
CMA	LCP COMP	12/14/2021 14:41	
EDC	RHU-APA1	05/21/2019 12:53	05/21/2019 12:53
EDC	RHU-APA2	05/21/2019 12:56	05/21/2019 12:56
EDC	RHU-EARTHS	06/18/2019 09:10	06/18/2019 09:10
EDC	RHU-FACE	06/18/2019 09:12	06/18/2019 09:12
EDC	RHU-WW2	06/18/2019 09:18	06/18/2019 09:18
EDC	RHU-CHECK	06/18/2019 09:22	06/18/2019 09:22
EDC	RHU-ECIV	06/18/2019 14:43	06/18/2019 14:43
EDC	RHU-WW1	06/26/2019 09:16	06/26/2019 09:16
EDC	HAWAII	04/06/2020 08:00	04/06/2020 08:00

Exhibit

D



Individualized Needs Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy)

SEQUENCE: 01962497

Dept. of Justice / Federal Bureau of Prisons

Team Date: 01-07-2025

Plan is for inmate: STILLWELL, CARL DAVID 30983-057

Facility: BUF BUTNER LOW FCI
 Name: STILLWELL, CARL DAVID
 Register No.: 30983-057
 Age: 57
 Date of Birth: 10-23-1967

Proj. Rel. Date: 08-06-2031
 Proj. Rel. Mthd: FIRST STEP ACT RELEASE
 DNA Status: NYM04271 / 08-11-2015

Detainers

Detaining Agency	Remarks
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NO DETAINER

Inmate Photo ID Status

Full status Incomplete - Expiration: null

Current Work Assignments

Fac	Assignment	Description	Start
BUF	A&O PEND	PENDING A&O	12-18-2024

Current Education Information

Fac	Assignment	Description	Start
BUF	ESL HAS	ENGLISH PROFICIENT	01-14-2019
BUF	GED HAS	COMPLETED GED OR HS DIPLOMA	06-09-2016

Education Courses

SubFac	Action	Description	Start	Stop
BUT		TRESHOLD PARTICIPANT	05-06-2024	CURRENT
BUT GP	C	S-SERVS SAVE FOOD HAND CERT	12-09-2024	12-13-2024
BUT GP	C	INTERFAITH LIFE SKILLS RPP 6	07-10-2024	10-30-2024
BUT GP	C	HEALTH FAIR	10-23-2024	10-23-2024
BUT GP	C	BUSINESS-UB	08-12-2024	08-12-2024
BUT GP	C	FINANCIAL LITERACY- UNIT BASED	05-13-2024	05-13-2024
BUT GP	C	CERAMICS CLASS	03-20-2024	04-24-2024
BUT GP	C	LEGAL RESEARCH	03-05-2024	03-05-2024
BUT GP	C	GREEN LIVING-UB	02-02-2024	02-02-2024
BUT GP	C	ACOUSTIC GUITAR	11-18-2023	01-11-2024
BUT GP	C	US CONSTITUTION	11-13-2023	12-21-2023
BUT GP	C	INTRODUCTION TO HOBBYCRAFT	11-14-2023	11-17-2023
BUT GP	C	NUTRITION	10-18-2023	11-08-2023
BUT GP	W	SUICIDE WATCH INMATE OBSERVER	10-24-2023	11-08-2023
THP LCP	C	ACE ST PATRICK CLASS	03-01-2022	03-31-2022
THP LCP	C	ACE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION	09-01-2021	10-01-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE MALALA YOUSAFZAI CLASS	03-22-2021	03-26-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE BILLIE EILISH CLASS	03-15-2021	03-19-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE THE GREAT DEPRESSION CLASS	03-08-2021	03-12-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE TENSIONS OVER IMMIGRATION	03-01-2021	03-05-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE THE BOOMING 1920S CLASS	02-22-2021	03-01-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE - HYPERINFLATION	02-08-2021	02-12-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE - TREATY OF PARIS	02-01-2021	02-05-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE REVOLUTION IN AGRICULTURE	02-15-2021	02-19-2021
THP LCP	C	ACE BILL OF RIGHTS CLASS	11-03-2020	11-09-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE GLACIERS CLASS	10-12-2020	10-16-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE AN ATOM APART CLASS	10-05-2020	10-09-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE THEIR THERE & THEY'RE	09-14-2020	09-18-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE VOLCANOES CLASS	09-07-2020	09-11-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE KENNEDY & THE COLD WAR	08-31-2020	09-04-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE WOMEN'S RIGHTS CLASS	08-10-2020	08-14-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE HISTORY OF MOVIES CLASS	08-17-2020	08-21-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE HANDBALL & CULTURE CLASS	08-03-2020	08-07-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE MY NAME CLASS	07-27-2020	07-31-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE WHAT YEAR IS IT CLASS	07-20-2020	07-24-2020



Individualized Needs Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy)

SEQUENCE: 01962497

Dept. of Justice / Federal Bureau of Prisons

Team Date: 01-07-2025

Plan is for inmate: STILLWELL, CARL DAVID 30983-057

SubFacI	Action	Description	Start	Stop
THP LCP	C	ACE DRAWING 2 POINT PERSPECTIVE	06-29-2020	07-03-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE CLEAR SKIES CLASS	06-15-2020	06-19-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE BIOMES & ECOSYSTEMS CLASS	06-22-2020	06-26-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE EASY ECONOMICS CLASS	06-08-2020	06-12-2020
THP LCP	C	BUILDING A TYPABLE RESUME	08-01-2020	08-05-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE LINCOLN CLASS	05-11-2020	05-15-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE HISTORY HAWAII	04-06-2020	04-10-2020
THP LCP	C	ACE HIST. BATTLE OF THE BULGE	04-13-2020	04-17-2020
ALF	C	RHU EARLY CIVILIZATIONS	06-18-2019	06-26-2019
ALF	C	RHU CHECKBOOK MATH	06-18-2019	06-26-2019
ALF	C	RHU WORLD WAR 2 ACE COURSE	06-18-2019	06-26-2019
ALF	C	RHU WORLD WAR 1	06-26-2019	06-26-2019
ALF	C	RHU FACES OF AMERICAN REVOLUTN	06-18-2019	06-26-2019
ALF	C	RHU EARTH SCIENCE ACE COURSE	06-18-2019	06-26-2019
ALP	C	RHU ANIMAL ANATOMY 2:CLASSIFY	05-21-2019	06-04-2019
ALP	C	RHU ANIMAL ANATOMY 1:CHEMICAL	05-21-2019	06-04-2019

Discipline History (Last 6 months)

Hearing Date Prohibited Acts

** NO INCIDENT REPORTS FOUND IN LAST 6 MONTHS **

Current Care Assignments

Assignment	Description	Start
CARE1-MH	CARE1-MENTAL HEALTH	02-25-2019
CARE2	STABLE, CHRONIC CARE	09-07-2022

Current Medical Duty Status Assignments

Assignment	Description	Start
C19-RCVRD	COVID-19 RECOVERED	12-29-2020
HGT RESTR	NO LADDERS/NO UPPER BUNK	09-05-2023
LOWER BUNK	LOWER BUNK REQUIRED	09-07-2022
NO PAPER	NO PAPER MEDICAL RECORD	02-27-2019
OTHER	OTHER MEDICAL RESTRICTION	09-07-2022
REG DUTY W	REGULAR DUTY W/MED RESTRICTION	09-05-2023
SOFT SHOES	SOFT SHOES ONLY	09-05-2023
YES F/S	CLEARED FOR FOOD SERVICE	09-07-2022

Current Drug Assignments

Assignment	Description	Start
ED NONE	DRUG EDUCATION NONE	01-29-2019
NR WAIT	NRES DRUG TMT WAITING	11-28-2023

FRP Payment Plan

Most Recent Payment Plan

FRP Assignment: COMPLT FINANC RESP-COMPLETED Start: 12-06-2023

Inmate Decision: AGREED \$25.00 Frequency: QUARTERLY

Payments past 6 months: \$0.00 Obligation Balance: (\$175.00)

Financial Obligations

No.	Type	Amount	Balance	Payable	Status
1	ASSMT	\$200.00	(\$175.00)	IMMEDIATE	COMPLETEDN

** NO ADJUSTMENTS MADE IN LAST 6 MONTHS **

FRP Deposits

Trust Fund Deposits - Past 6 months: \$ N/A Payments commensurate ? N/A

New Payment Plan: ** No data **

Current FSA Assignments

Sentry Data as of 01-08-2025

Individualized Needs Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy)

Page 2 of 4



Individualized Needs Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy)

SEQUENCE: 01962497

Dept. of Justice / Federal Bureau of Prisons

Team Date: 01-07-2025

Plan is for inmate: STILLWELL, CARL DAVID 30983-057

Assignment	Description	Start
AWARD	EBRR INCENTIVE AWARD	09-21-2023
FTC ELIG	FTC-ELIGIBLE - REVIEWED	12-01-2019
N-ANGER Y	NEED - ANGER/HOSTILITY YES	01-08-2025
N-ANTISO N	NEED - ANTISOCIAL PEERS NO	01-08-2025
N-COGNTV N	NEED - COGNITIONS NO	01-08-2025
N-DYSLEX N	NEED - DYSLEXIA NO	05-31-2021
N-EDUC N	NEED - EDUCATION NO	01-08-2025
N-FIN PV N	NEED - FINANCE/POVERTY NO	01-08-2025
N-FM/PAR N	NEED - FAMILY/PARENTING NO	01-08-2025
N-M HLTH N	NEED - MENTAL HEALTH NO	01-08-2025
N-MEDICL Y	NEED - MEDICAL YES	01-08-2025
N-RLF N	NEED - REC/LEISURE/FITNESS NO	01-08-2025
N-SUB AB N	NEED - SUBSTANCE ABUSE NO	01-08-2025
N-TRAUMA N	NEED - TRAUMA NO	01-08-2025
N-WORK Y	NEED - WORK YES	01-08-2025
R-MIN	MINIMUM RISK RECIDIVISM LEVEL	01-08-2025

Progress since last review

Stillwell arrived to LSCI Butner on December 18, 2024, as a transfer from FCI I Butner. He is currently A&O Pending. There is no other progress to report.

Next Program Review Goals

Upon completion of A&O Stillwell is encouraged to obtain an institutional work assignment. He is encouraged to enroll in at least two EBRR programs in his need areas minimum by his next review date of July 2025.

Long Term Goals

Stillwell is encouraged to save money toward his pre-release funds thru 08-2031.
Stillwell is encouraged to communicate with his family and friends through telephone calls, letter writing and/or visitation if possible.

RRC/HC Placement

No.
Management decision - will review 17-19 months from PRD .

Comments

** No notes entered **



Individualized Needs Plan - Program Review (Inmate Copy)

SEQUENCE: 01962497

Dept. of Justice / Federal Bureau of Prisons

Team Date: 01-07-2025

Plan is for inmate: STILLWELL, CARL DAVID 30983-057

Name: STILLWELL, CARL DAVID
Register No.: 30983-057
Age: 57
Date of Birth: 10-23-1967

DNA Status: NYM04271 / 08-11-2015

Inmate (STILLWELL, CARL DAVID. Register No.: 30983-057)

Date

Unit Manager / Chairperson

Case Manager

Date

Date

Exhibit

E



661 Clarks Creek Road
Lincolnton, NC 28092

October 9, 2024

Hon. Ronnie Abrams
United States District Judge
Thurgood Marshall
United States Courthouse
40 Foley Square
New York, NY 10007

Dear Judge Abrams,

My name is Dennis L. Schlossman and I am an Elder and Trustee at New Vision Ministries which is located in Lincolnton, North Carolina. I have known Andrea Stillwell who is a member of our church for several years.

While I do not know her husband, I am aware that her husband, Carl David Stillwell, is incarcerated at the federal prison in Butner, North Carolina. When released, Mr. Stillwell would be welcomed at our church where we would provide a positive environment which would benefit him as he reintegrates after incarceration. Our church has a very strong prison ministry program that has helped many of those incarcerated to turn their lives around, accept Jesus, repent, and take responsibility for their actions.

Our Pastor, Scott Mann, is the Chaplain at the Lincoln County Prison and we have both male and female teams that go into the prison weekly. We also have a team of men that brings those prisoners that are allowed to church service each Sunday. We provide an atmosphere of caring and love to these men. Some who have been incarcerated attend our church and have become members.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully Submitted


Dennis L. Schlossman
Elder/Trustee

August 27, 2024

To all concerned parties,

My name is William Rudder. My background professionally is in medical, as a Registered Nurse in North Carolina for 26 years, and Registered Radiologic Technologist for 38 years. I have practiced nursing in several different settings, medical/surgical and correctional nursing for the State of North Carolina as a lead nurse supervisor. I have also practiced in the area of behavioral health as well.

I have known David Stillwell since about 2003. I have spent considerable time with David and have come to know him very well. It would serve very little for me to address his legal issues here, however, I do believe David not to be as the courts have judged. There is little doubt that a compassionate release would be appropriate in David's case. His health has taken a sharp decline since his incarceration, which has caused great despair with his family and wife. Now, from reports it is apparent David is experiencing a severe cranial vascular anomaly that requires particular care. My experience with the state prison system is that the care is substandard. Inmates should receive care equal to that of the general population, as incarceration is their punishment alone. Inmates have no choice in their medical care. I seriously doubt that care rendered in the correctional setting will equal that of non-correctional venues. The state prison system during my tenure was overwhelmed, certainly the population has increased in the last four years. The federal system likewise has seen an increase in inmate population. Inmates that I treated who had been back and forth between the state and federal system fared no better than those housed in either alone.

Should a medical or compassionate release be granted, David has a support system, both family and friends, to include myself. I see David as no risk to re-offend in any manner. He has a dedicated and devoted wife, and many who love him. David poses no risk to the population in any regard. The man I knew was a good and giving person, never to harm or speak badly of anyone.

David has paid a high price for legal issues. As stated earlier, his health has declined sharply, and should be well documented. His health has been addressed before the court several times previously. Thus, his payment has not only been by time served, but also health decline that no doubt has impact on his residual life expectancy and quality of life.

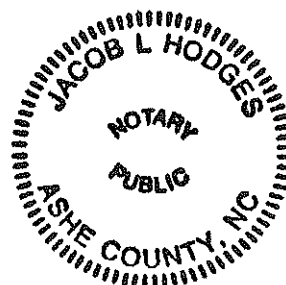
I stand in favor of David's release, to obtain needed medical care and with the hope of extended quality of life. Risk to society at large is absent, and he has a support network of family and friends who will monitor and assist him in attaining the best quality of life he has remaining. We all agree to abide by and follow any requirements set forth by the court.

Respectfully submitted to the court,



William Rudder

Josh L. [Signature]
 Commission Expiring: 5-16-29
 Date as of signing: 8-27-24



Clerk of The Court
United States District Court

Dear Honorable Judge:

I am writing to you on behalf of Mr. Carl David Stillwell in reference to his motion for compassionate release and/or reduction in sentence. I write this letter from the perspective of a Life Coach at USP Terre Haute in the Life Connections Program.

As I interact through conversations with Mr. Stillwell it is apparent that he is remorseful. He takes accountability for his actions and strives daily to find ways to correct his past faulty thinking patterns. He has participated in and completed multiple programs while in the FBOP. I am sure he will make the Court aware of these accomplishments.

One aspect of maturity in Mr. Stillwell is that he diligently strives to make the quality of life better for not only himself, but those around him. He is observant and finds ways to help those who are struggling. He worked as my classroom assistant in the 7 classes I teach. Mr. Stillwell showed empathy towards his fellow peers and would strive to mentor them and assist them in their LCP experience. Mr. Stillwell provided support, quality input, and enabled structure in my classroom, making it easier for me to focus on teaching.

One of the courses he completed is Victim Impact. He has explained to us that this course helps you to understand the impact your crime had on the victim, on both families, and on the community. Mr. Stillwell works daily to make life better for others and to improve his own life as well. He has done quality work in all jobs held while incarcerated in the FBOP.

For the above reasons, I ask the Court to reconsider the sentence given to Mr. Stillwell and reduce his sentence and/or release him on his motion.

Respectfully submitted,

Stacy Birk
Life Coach
Life Connections Program
1531 S. Brown Avenue
Terre Haute, IN 47803
Stbirk83@gmail.com

30Dec2024


Honorable Judge Abrams,

I am the brother of Carl David Stillwell and live in Maiden, North Carolina. I am writing this letter in support of his compassionate release motion.

Before David was arrested, he visited often and we would talk about what was going on with each of us. Since he has been in prison, we have not communicated because it hasn't really been feasible. However, when he is released I will fully support him in his efforts to reintegrate into the community. Family support is important in this process. Even though we have not spoken, I love my brother and will help in any way I can.

His wife, Andrea Stillwell, has kept me informed about his incarceration and what he has been going through. I will be part of his support system when he is released.

Respectfully Submitted,



Doug Stillwell

25Jan2025

Hon. Ronnie Abrams
United States District Judge
Thurgood Marshall
United States Courthouse
40 Foley Square
New York, NY 10007

Judge Abrams,

I am writing in support of the compassionate release motion for my husband, Carl David Stillwell. His medical condition has deteriorated significantly since his re-sentencing in the fall of 2022. Should he be released to home confinement he would be able to receive immediate medical treatment from the specialists that can address his multiple medical conditions. There are numerous medical centers with appropriate specialists near me in Charlotte, NC and Durham, NC. I will be able to care for him as I work from home and can take him to his medical appointments. I have insurance coverage that will be available to him when he is released.

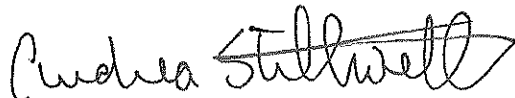
In addition, I am also a member of a local church that will welcome Mr. Stillwell and support him as he reintegrates into society. A letter from this church has been included as an exhibit in this motion.

Once his medical issues are treated, it is expected he will be able to get a job if required for home confinement.

I have written several letters over the years expressing my concern for my husband's health issues and the ability of the BOP to address and treat them. I feel his current medical situation is beyond the expertise of the BOP medical staff and they have not been providing appropriate standard of care.

Thank you for your time in this matter.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Andrea Stillwell". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Andrea" and last name "Stillwell" clearly legible.

Andrea Stillwell

Exhibit

F

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff,

v.
CARL DAVID STILLWELL,
Defendant.

Case No.13CR521

AFFIDAVIT OF CARL DAVID STILLWELL IN
SUPPORT OF COMPASSIONATE RELEASE

I Carl David Stillwell, being duly sworn, depose and state under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 as follows:

1. I submit this affidavit in support of my motion for compassionate release due to my serious and deteriorating medical conditions, which cannot be adequately treated within the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) system, specifically at FCC Butner.

2. On June 6, 2024, I suffered a fall and was transported to Duke Regional Emergency Department for evaluation. A CT scan was performed to rule out a stroke or transient ischemic attack. The imaging revealed a brain aneurysm, requiring immediate medical attention.

3. The Bureau of Prisons was informed that I required evaluation by a neurosurgeon. However, I

was not made aware of the severity of this condition until I had my first neurosurgery appointment in July 2024.

4. On July 30, 2024, I was seen at Duke Neuroscience Center, where the doctor confirmed the aneurysm and explained the available treatment options, emphasizing the urgency of medical intervention. During this visit, the doctor also ordered X-rays of my head and neck as part of the evaluation.

5. The neurosurgeon recommended a digital subtraction angiography and additional imaging to further assess my condition.

6. In addition to the aneurysm, the X-rays performed on July 30, 2024, during my neurosurgery consultation revealed spinal and cervical stenosis, requiring further evaluation.

7. To further assess the severity of my condition, a cervical spine MRI was performed on September 12, 2024, in preparation for an additional neurosurgery consultation.

8. In October 2024, I had a consultation at Duke Neuroscience Center specifically for my spinal and cervical stenosis. During this consultation, the specialists confirmed that my condition required surgical intervention. However, they also advised that due to my leg condition and the brain aneurysm, spinal surgery could not proceed until the aneurysm was treated.

9. On September 2, 2024, and September 3, 2024, I sought medical attention at FCC Butner for a

softball-sized blister, swelling in my calf, and nausea and vomiting. I was prescribed Bactrim antibiotics for suspected cellulitis.

10. Due to the absence of doctors or physician assistants on weekends and holidays at FCC Butner, I was only able to see a paramedic, delaying critical medical care.

11. Throughout September, October, November, and ongoing to the present, I required frequent wound dressing changes, sometimes daily, but at minimum three times per week. The dressing changes at the previous housing unit were consistent, however, after I was moved I began seeing new medical staff in mid December and the dressing changes became inconsistent, leading to recurrent infections.

12. A dermatology consultation was requested in October 2024, but I was informed that it could take up to five months before I could be seen.

13. On October 21, 2024, I had an appointment scheduled at Duke Neuroscience Center for an angiogram. However, the neurosurgeon at Duke canceled this procedure due to my ongoing leg infection

14. The Bureau of Prisons subsequently canceled my rescheduled angiogram appointment because of the recurring leg blistering and ongoing infections. The BOP physician's assistant unilaterally determined that I should not proceed with treatment for my life-threatening aneurysm until my dermatology visit and leg wound issues were fully resolved.

15. Due to these delays, I have been left untreated for both my aneurysm and spinal stenosis, both of which pose serious risks to my health, mobility, and overall survival.

16. I have a history of chronic kidney disease, which was diagnosed several years ago. However, since my incarceration, I have only been provided video consultations with a nephrologist while housed at USP Terre Haute.

17. I was previously prescribed Lisinopril for blood pressure management, but my medication was switched to Losartan, causing my blood pressure to increase by 20 to 30 points. The reason for the switch was that Lisinopril may cause gout, but I have not had gout issues for years due to my prescribed Allopurinol. My elevated blood pressure is a significant concern given my brain aneurysm, yet my records were not properly reviewed before making this medication change.

18. I also suffer from glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy. While I am provided eye drops for glaucoma, I have not received laser treatments for my diabetic retinopathy since 2022.

19. In December 2024, I was moved to new housing at FCC Butner, which resulted in further disruptions to my medical care.

20. I have had to put in a sick call request when the blisters reoccur and this has lead to gaps, up to 14 days between restarting of the bandaging.

21. I currently have open wounds and must constantly request medical attention to receive any

care. My aneurysm and spinal stenosis remain untreated, and I am still waiting for a dermatology consultation before the BOP will reschedule my angiogram.

22. If granted compassionate release, my wife, Andrea Stillwell, has the ability to provide me with private health insurance, ensuring that I can receive the appropriate and necessary medical care in the free world.

23. The ongoing delays, cancellations, and inadequate care within the Bureau of Prisons put my life at serious risk. Without proper and timely treatment, my aneurysm could rupture, my spinal stenosis could lead to permanent paralysis, and my kidney disease could worsen without nephrology oversight.

24. Given my multiple severe medical conditions, the Bureau of Prisons' inability to provide adequate care, and the life-threatening nature of my ailments, I respectfully request that this Court grant my motion for compassionate release

I swear under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Executed on: March ___, 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carl David Stillwell', written over a horizontal line.

Carl David Stillwell

Defendant, Pro Se

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, § CASE # 13:CR-521-RA
Plaintiff §
V. §
CARL DAVID STILLWELL, §
Defendant. §

MOTION TO SEAL MEDICAL RECORDS

**TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT
COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK:**

COMES NOW, the Defendant, Carl David Stillwell, filing Pro se and respectfully moves this Honorable Court for an Order allowing the sealing of medical records submitted in connection with his motion for compassionate release, in support of this motion, the Defendant shows the Court the following:

I. BACKGROUND

Defendant, Carl David Stillwell, is filing a motion for compassionate release pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3582 (c)(1) (A).


As part of this, he will submit medical records and related exhibits to demonstrate his eligibility for compassionate release based on serious medical conditions. The exhibits contain highly sensitive and personal medical

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Carl David Hillwell / 3098305

For
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Butner, NC 27509

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